

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of identifying a source of a corrupt data in a memory of a multiple processor computer, said method comprising:
 - identifying a memory address of the corrupt data;
 - storing the corrupt data and said memory address of the corrupt data in a memory location other than said memory address of the corrupt data;
 - clearing the corrupt data from said memory address of the corrupt data;
 - appropriating a monitoring processor from the multiple processor computer;
 - restarting a program that stored the corrupt data; and
 - using said monitoring processor, monitoring said memory address for a re-storage of the corrupt data.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - upon detecting said re-storage of the corrupt data in said memory address, suspending operation of a processor suspected of storing the corrupt data; and
 - examining a register of said suspected processor to determine if said suspected processor stored the corrupt data in said memory address.
3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - suspending operation of an affected processor in the computer upon a software crash caused by the corrupt data.

1 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the multiple processor computer is a logical
2 partition (LPAR) computer system, said method further comprising:

3 prior to said appropriating said monitoring processor from the multiple processor
4 computer, re-booting the multiple processor computer system to a standby condition such
5 that an operating system is not loaded in said monitoring processor;

6 loading a monitoring program in said monitoring processor, said monitoring
7 program capable of detecting said re-storage of the corrupt data; and

8 completing a re-boot of the multiple processor computer system.

1 5. The method of claim 4, wherein the LPAR computer system includes multiple
2 processing partitions.

1 6. The method of claim 5, wherein each said multiple processing partition includes
2 multiple processors.

1 7. A multiple processor computer system capable of identifying a source of a corrupt
2 data in a memory of said multiple processor computer system, said multiple processor
3 computer system comprising:

4 means for identifying a memory address of the corrupt data;

5 means for storing the corrupt data and said memory address of the corrupt data
6 in a memory location other than said memory address of the corrupt data;

7 means for clearing the corrupt data from said memory address; and

8 a monitoring processor, appropriated from the multiple processor computer, said
9 monitor processor being capable of monitoring, subsequent to restarting a program that
10 stored the corrupt data, said memory address for a re-storage of the corrupt data.

1 8. The multiple processor computer system of claim 7, further comprising:

2 means for, upon detecting said re-storage of the corrupt data in said memory
3 address, suspending operation of a processor suspected of storing the corrupt data; and

4 means for examining a register of said suspected processor to determine if said
5 suspected processor stored the corrupt data in said memory address.

1 9. The multiple processor computer system of claim 7, further comprising:

2 means for suspending operation of an affected processor in the computer upon
3 a software crash caused by the corrupt data.

1 10. The multiple processor computer system of claim 9, wherein said multiple
2 processor computer is a logical partition (LPAR) computer system, said multiple
3 processor computer system further comprising:

4 means for, prior to said appropriating said monitoring processor from the multiple
5 processor computer, re-booting the multiple processor computer system to a standby
6 condition such that an operating system is not loaded in said monitoring processor;

7 means for loading a monitoring program in said monitoring processor, said
8 monitoring program capable of detecting said re-storage of the corrupt data; and

9 completing a re-boot of the multiple processor computer system.

1 11. The multiple processor computer system of claim 10, wherein the LPAR
2 computer system includes multiple processing partitions.

1 12. The multiple processor computer system of claim 11, wherein each said multiple
2 processing partition includes multiple processors.

10087920-022702
20220702 02260001

1 13. A computer program product, residing on a computer usable medium, for
2 identifying a source of a corrupt data in a memory of a multiple processor computer, said
3 computer program product comprising:

4 program code means for storing the corrupt data and a memory address of the
5 corrupt data in a memory location, said memory location being at an address other than
6 said memory address of the corrupt data;

7 program code means for clearing the corrupt data from said memory address; and

8 program code means, loaded in a monitoring processor appropriated from the
9 multiple processor computer, for monitoring said memory address of the corrupt data
10 for a re-storage of the corrupt data upon restarting a program that initially stored the
11 corrupt data.

1 14. The computer program product of claim 13, further comprising:

2 program code means for, upon detecting said re-storage of the corrupt data in said
3 memory address of the corrupt data, suspending operation of a processor suspected of
4 storing the corrupt data; and

5 program code means for examining a register of said suspected processor to
6 determine if said suspected processor stored the corrupt data in said memory address of
7 the corrupt data.

1 15. The computer program product of claim 13, further comprising:

2 program code means for suspending operation of an affected processor in the
3 computer upon a software crash caused by the corrupt data.

1 16. The computer program product of claim 13, wherein the multiple processor
2 computer is a logical partition (LPAR) computer system, said computer program product
3 further comprising:

4 program code means for, prior to said appropriating said monitoring
5 processor from the multiple processor computer, re-booting the multiple processor

6 computer system to a standby condition such that an operating system is not loaded in
7 said monitoring processor;

8 program code means for loading a monitoring program in said monitoring
9 processor, said monitoring program capable of detecting said re-storage of the corrupt
10 data; and

11 program code means for completing a re-boot of the multiple processor computer
12 system.

1 17. The computer program product of claim 16, wherein the LPAR computer system
2 includes multiple processing partitions.

1 18. The computer program product of claim 17, wherein each said multiple
2 processing partition includes multiple processors.